THREE INTERVIEWS

Containing a Talk on Public Printer Palmer.

ALSO THE STINK

Which is Ruining Property in its Vicinity-The Clique at the Government Printing Office After Old Man Palmer's Shoes-A Nice Scheme Which The Glebe Nips in the Bud Other Matters Treated.

"Is there any possibility of suppressing that awful nuisance at New Jersey avenue and K street S. E.?" said a member of the law firm of Mitchell & Turner to a Globe man last night.

"Give it up; ask the Commissioners." "The Commissioners have been flooded with complaints about the place, 500 a day sometimes, but unless the press takes it up they will not move." 'What is the nuisance?"

"In the first place it is indescribable. The smell of anything else under heaven would be as the ottar of roses compared to this stench. It is a combination smell, in which skunk is the prevailing flavor. The place in question is the shipping point of the Washington Fertilizing Company. Their collections of garbage, dead animals, etc., are here loaded and sent to their fac-tory down the Potomac. Now, if it is impossible for the fertilizing company to ship this stuff without poisoning the air for blocks in the vicinity, why, in the name of goodness, don't the Commissioners adopt some other method, or hire somebody who can dispose of it was out stinking out the residents in the vicinity of New Jersey avenue and K street. Under the old system of garbage removal, we never had this nuisance to contend with. Why, sir, I would not take a house and lot as a free gift in this neighborhood. Property there is becoming valueless, and it is dangerous to health to live within blocks of the place. The idea that some citizens must be stunk to death with odors so thick that it would take a circular saw, making 1,000 revolu-tions a minute, to cut through them in order that the garbage and offal of other citizens may be carted away, is absurd. There is no such nuisance in any other city, and if this fertilizing company was made to comply with its contract and ship immediately the stuff they collect, the matter would not be so bad and people would not com-plain. But this company enjoying a monopoly does as it pleases and accuship in large quantities."

don't have to smell the stench." In the hot summer days and nights, I tell you, the stench is frightful, overpowering, nauseating, and unbreathable," and the gentleman blew his probosis to see if it was in working order or had been semi-paralyzed by

the odors of the Washington Fertilizing Company's patent stench. "You are missing something, Mr. Globe, in the Government Printing

Department. What is it?" "Don't you tumble to old man Palmer's condition?"

"How? "Why, eight weeks ago Brian, lins. Ricketts & Co. gave it out that the old man was on his leave.'

"N-a-w; leave nothing. The old gentleman is a sick man and failing fast. The past week his son came on here. Other relatives also arrived. They look grave, and the worst is feared."

"Well, yourself. Can't you see that the plotters named are concealing the old man's serious condition, and for a

'Name it?" 'Why, to dump Brian into his place, of course, as soon as the breath is out of his body. Before other candidates for his shoes can arrive in Washington file their application or use their Senators, Congressmen and 'fluence, Crooks, at the White House, will have wirned the trick with the President, and Mr. Brian will be Public Printer of the United States." 'Long-headed scheme? I should say

Oh! you don't know that clique and the amount of scheming brains pro rata they possess. Brian has long had the ambition to be Public Printer. He tried to reach it in the Cleveland turn of the machine, but failed. He has been practically the Public Printer for years, and so far as qualifications are concerned and experience, I guess together, are responsible for the same. he is ahead of the heap. You're boosting him.

"Not I; anybody would please me bet-There would be no ter than Brian. getting along with him by men of my I have too much self-respect and manhood left to stand his coarse and domineering temperament. It will be a sad day for the 'boys' if he reaches the place. The only consolation I will have will be the sure thing that the clique will fight among its members, and either Collins or Ricketts will be unhorsed, or, maybe both of them. By the way. I hear Priddy has a job is the Pension Office.'

"Well, did you ever. Of course you won't dare write it up?"

"You'll get assassinated, sure, if you do. They are a powerful faction and set no value on your life. You are a thorn in their sides. Leave 'em alone me boy, and enjoy the few brief years

'How about duty?' 'Duty is all very nice, but who's do-Are the Star, Post and Times helping you any to purify the public service? Not much, nor these papers either. Too much pap at stake. ing good work, and there is something in dying a martyr. It's more than Mo Kinley will do, and he's the President,' and this cheerful personage proceeded in his leisurely way down the Avenue.

"There was a noticeable change in our place the past week," said an employe of the Congressional Library to The Globe man last night.

To what do you ascribe the change, and is it beneficial?" "To the Globe's write-up of Captain Wurdiman. Beneficial! I should say it was. Why, sir, he is a changed man, and if you never did any more for the public than the reformation you effected in our noble Captain you deserve public thanks."

"How is Engineer Greene; does he

attend to the \$5,000 duties the tax-payers pay him for?"
"Well, the engineer trusts too much

to the Captain. You know that an underling never can properly perform the duties for which a higher and different An Agitation is Half the Battle type of man is selected and paid. The Captain failed naturally enough and brought all this trouble on himself. He is not a Greene in education, ability, and the other trimmings which make a gentlemen such as the public make a gentleman, such as the public service designed and requires in Mr. Greene's position. And herein lies Mr. Greene's mistake in thinking that the Captain can perform the duties satisfactorily for which he himself is paid. I want to say, however, that the Librarian is the right man in the right place. He is a perfect gentleman, courteous and conscientious. His employes, or under him, respect him very much, and so they ought, for he treats them one and all as ladies and gentle-And he has an excellent and efficient corps of employes," and further the Congressional Library man sayeth

CARD FROM DR. PORTER

In Which He Disclaims Responsibility for Nuisance at Ninth and E

Cacouna, P. Q., August 5, 1901. To the Editor of The Globe: I have received a copy of the Sunday Globe of July 28th, attacking me in an article which refers to a broken sewer at No. 444 Ninth street N. W. I am not responsible for the drainages to the same. Mr. D. A. Sandford's workmen, in tearing down the buildings-904, 906, 908 and 910 E street N. W.-have broken and damaged the sewer, therefore I am an innocent person in regard to the matter.

Mr. Savage, the tenant at No. 444 Ninth street, makes all improvements and repairs at his own cost during the term of his lease. Mr. C. C. Duncanson and Mr. Hall, the confectioner, whose place of business is on F street, uses this same sewer, and neither of whom has ever paid me for the use of the same for draining the premises, Nos. 436, 438, 440 and 442 Ninth street, therefore they are equally responsible

with Mr. Sandford and Mr. Savage. I have been a resident of Washington for the past 30 years, being a naturalized citizen. I have a right to spend my summers where I please, and your attack is entirely unjustifiable. I am not in the habit of noticing news-paper attacks. This is the first time have been so insulted in any newspaper. If I had been at home I certainly would have called Mr. Sandford's attention to the matter, also Mr. Duncanson's and Mr. Hall's, who are equally responsible. You should not mulates the stuff until it pleases to have been so hasty in your denunciation of me. There is always two sides Too bad; but the Commissioners to a story, therefore you will understand from the foregoing explanation "No; I wish they were compelled to that I am not to blame in the matter in any shape or form. Hoping that you will do me justice in this matter by apologizing in your paper. Yours respectfully,

health I am solely absent from Wash-

(The Doctor is stopping at the Hotel St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna, P. Q., and inhaling the beautiful ocean breezes of that delightful resort, while the residents in the vicinity of Ninth and E streets are inhaling a different kind of atmosphere. Being a physician, Dr. missioner, if appointed, shall be in of-Porter will agree with The Globe that fice for two (2) years, and may be reance complained of is dangerous to public health, and that a public journal is doing its simple duty in trying to have it abated. The Doctor owns the premises. It does not relieve him from the responsibility, legally or morally, that he leases them to a party agreeing to keep them in repair. a question between the property holders, it appears, as to who is respon-The proper way out of the difficulty is not to wait until this controversy is settled by the property holders between themselves, as it will probably never be satisfactorily settled, with the nuisance still poisoning the air, but for the Board of Health to take hold of the matter at once, suppress the nuisance at whatever cost. and let the courts asses the damages. The health of the city is endangered by this foul and reeking filth, which, during the past week, was over 15 inches deep in the adjoining cellars. It ought

to be instantly abated. The Doctor has the inalieniable rights of an American citizen, among which is the pursuit of happiness, wherever he can find it-even away at Cacouna, Province of Quebec, but it is. nevertheless, a fact that the citizens of Washington who have to live at home should be protected from epidemic breeding nuisances, whether the Doc We have, in justice to the Doctor given space to his card, but we still insist on the abatement of the nuisance by the Board of Health, and the responsibility for the nuisance can afterwards be attended to at the leisure of courts and litigants. The public health can not and must not wait on the settlement of this private question. Let the nuisance be abated forthwith, Messrs. Gentlemen of the Board of Health, for it smeks to heaven, and is offensive even to tramp dogs .- ED, GLOBE.)

ONE MAN, ONE JOB

Government Employes Should be Satisfied with Their Pay.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6, 1901. EDITOR GLOBE:
DEAR SIR: I would like you to en-

lighten me through the columns of your most valuable paper whether it is lawful for a Government employe to accept another position on the outside, thereby throwing other people out of However, if you don't care about being work who depend solely on that class killed, keep on. You are at least do of work for a livelihood. If so, there is a case that would bear investigation. There are two Government employes, namely William Crown, working in the Navy Yard, and Edward Darnelle, employed as a letter carrier baving passed us up as an impending at the postoffice, who play in the orchestra at the Columbia Pleasure Park at Chesapeake Junction. Crown is the leader of the orchestra and Darnelle is drummer. The position formerly paid \$2 per night and car fare until Crown heard of the job, and knowing he had a good job in the Government paying him a fat salary, offered to fur nish men (whose reputations as mu-sicians is very doubtful) for \$1.50 per night to play longer hours. Hoping you will give this matter space in the ette & Shaw, song and dance artists

> main Sincerely yours.

> > GLOBE.

TO BEGIN

for Redress.

By Mr. Frederick Rose, which The Globe Indorses, as it Will Indorse Any Better Your Names and Make a Beginning.

Rose, Lincoln avenue east, and simply notes that it is a step in the right died at of local self-government.

Mr. Rose's scheme is a practical, common sense one, and can be safely ullest measure of self-government. The declaration goes on the principle of getting the thin end of the wedge It would be very interesting to learn n on our present oligarchy and ulti-

Readers of The Globe who favor a. tion will please fill out and mail to this, know how that investigation was con-office the blank attached. By this, ducted, and what officials in the Postmeans we will be able to come at some estimate of the number of people fa-voring a change from the Trinity now in the saddle, the members of which the case are on file in the office of the wishes of the tax-payers.

cal Self-Government of the District

FELLOW CITIZENS: Our present form government is not within the spirit States as a local government, because the bona fide citizens, and not the cit- then." izens from other States, should recom- gation by the Civil Service Commismend whatever laws and regulations are necessary for our own purely local Therefore, we hereby recommend to

advisability of a petition to Congress with about the following propositions. 1. That the administration of the District of Columbia should be placed into the hands of eight (8) Commis sioners instead of three (3), as at

present. 2. That the District of Columbia should be subdivided for the purpose hereinafter stated into seven (7) sections, to wit: Section 1 to section 4 formed by the present subdivisions of the city of Washington, known as Northwest, Northeast, Southeast and Southwest; then section 5, West Washington, formerly Georgetown; finally sections 6 and 7, the County of Washington divided into east and west by a line drawn from North Capitol street in a northern and southern direction

3. That in each of the aforesaid J. B. PORTER, M. D.
P. S. On account of Mrs. Porter's bona fide resident citizen shall be enseven sections of the District every titled to a vote in a Citizen Association in selecting one suitable citizen, who must be a resident of said sec tion, as a nominee to be recommended to the President and Congress of the United States for appointment as Com missioner representing said section of the District of Columbia; such com-

In addition to these seven Commis sioners presented by the citizens of the District of Columbia, the President of the United States shall appoint as now an Army Engineer as the eighth mem of the Board of Commissioners. Said board of eight Commissioners functions of the present assessors and

4. That the United States deposit the same amount of money in the Treasury of the United States as the citizens of the District pay into the EDITOR SUNDAY GLOBE:

Inited States Treasury every year. You will find, fellow citizens, that the achievement of the propositions would bring us as near to local selfthe existing laws; therefore, all of ou that are in favor of this movement are hereby cordially invited to cooperate with us in formulating and signing a petition to Congress to that

Sign and mail this blank to the Sunlay Globe, 407 Eleventh street; city:

Name

The Globe will also give space to those opposed to the proposition or to those who favor any amendment or change in the same. The great point at issue now is the agitation of the subject, and to agree upon some practical mode of action by the time Congress convenes, so that something like united movement - may be inaug urated. The signing of the above blank does not necessarily commit one to an abandonment of any other project for local self-government, if in the wisdom of a majority of the citizens such plan or project has the most likechances for success. To make a beginning, however, is absolutely necessary, that the Congress at least may know that the sentiment of the public and the concensus of opinion in this District favors a change in our present very despotic and irresponsible oli-

Amusements.

"Topsy Turvy," the burlesque which reopens Kernan's Lyceum to-morrow afternoon is a departure from producions of its kind in having a plot which in most burlesques, is lacking. In the lece, a dramatic company from the states is shipwrecked on one of the Philippine Islands, and the properties and wardrobe of the company lost with he exception of one trunk, which is washed ashore. The trunk, being discovered on the beach, the company appropriates its contents and array themelves in rather incongruous apparel. The management has been fortunate in securing an exceedingly strong company, including Miss Fannie Lewis, the greatest of all burlesque prima donnas; Beeson, Ferguson & Beeson, a trio without peer; Miss Lulu Beeson, formerly known as "Lulu," the world's greatest soft-shoe dancer; Misses Jeancolumns of your worthy paper, I re- and impersonators of the Hebrew woman; Sam Rice, the great monologuist; Sincerely yours,
A MUSICIAN AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE BETT Fuller, the quaint comedian in novel imitations.

A Correspondent Wants to Know Something.

EDITOR SUNDAY GLOBE:

free delivery system, Mr. A. W. Machen, stated in his sworn testimony be fore the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, that the U. Scheme for a Change in Our Present S. Civil Service Commission held an Oligarchical Form of Government—Send in Postmaster-General Wilson the removal of Mr. Bellman. The readers of The Globe are interested in that inves-The Globe presents the following evidence upon which the Commission locument, handed in by Mr. Frederick based its action in recommending the removal from the service of Mr. Mach. en's brother-in-law. The Globe ought rection towards the desideratum aim- to get the evidence in that case and publish it. The "affidavits" and other evidence are public property, and the people are entitled to know, and ought approved by even those favoring the to know, the way and method in which the civil service law has been executed in the Departments at Washington. how it happened that Mr. Bellman was equally culpable, escaped without a scratch. It would be interesting to office Department were present at the work their own sweet wills full time, Attorney-General. Mr. Machen could regardless of law, justice and the not have any serious objection to its publication, inasmuch as he is a highly honored official in the Postoffice De-

To All That Are Concerned in the Lo- partment at the present time. No matter what the Department Thomas Jefferson a century ago, or the editor's own opinion of "wilted cabthe Constitution of the United bage leaves," "conspiracies," "all sorts of outrages," and "lying now, or lying then." Get the record of that investision, Mr. Editor, if you can, and publish it. In that way the real prevaricator will be smoked out and unfrock-Its publication would also afford all our fellow citizens to consider the the National Civil Service League an opportunity to stalk some big game, as infractions of the law relating to polit-

Mr. Goodenough is informed, and others interested, that The Globe has the liveliest hopes of being placed in possession of a copy of the said investigation the present week, and that we will take the extreme pleasure of reproducing it in these columns verbatim et literatim. We have not overlooked its importance, nor other things connected with Mr. Machen's maladministration.

For instance, we have been aware that the coal firm of Machen Brothers had the contract for supplying the postoffice with coal, and also that Mr. Machen, or rather Abner McKinley, had appointed a Mrs. Mathews to clerkship in the free delivery, Mrs. Mathews being only a sister-in-law of President.

change to the reproduction of the investigation, with such comments as Take John Co prepare himself for its perusal.

Carolina Brights are winners.

FALLING CEILINGS

shall at the same time exercise the Remedy Suggested for this and Other Annoyances to Tenants.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7, 1901.

My attention was forcibly attracted a few weeks ago to the general insecure condition of the ceilings in day." overnment in the District of Columbia houses. My own ceiling fell, also sevas is attainable and practicable under eral in the neighborhood. This is the scaped by a miracle (some would call it luck) from being crippled or killed y part of the ceiling suddenly coming In both cases my landlord reused to pay for damages or even pay for the time it took to clean up. this city have only the right to pay or In fact, tenants in the capital in law whatever, against injury or

damage sustained in rented houses. As a part remedy against existing inthe landlord does not do it. The teneiling is safe or dangerous.

For the benefit of tenants, I would suggest that an ordinance be enacted y our honorable Commissioners that where a landlord refuses to have a cracked ceiling repaired, that he pay a fine of not less than \$5 for the first offense, and if not attended to within three days from official notice thereof, the fine be increased at the option of he Commissioners.

This proposed ordinance would operate beneficially in two ways-protect the tenants against injury and loss, and increase the funds in the District reasury. In point of law, I wish to sk you the following:

Q. What is a tenant? lege of occupying space. Q. What is the occupant of a street

car or other public conveyance? A. Also a customer, who pays for he privilege of occupying space. Now, then, the tenant who is injured damaged by the ceiling in his house falling has no protection in law, whereas, the tenant of a car or other public

evance for which he has paid, fall and he be injured thereby, the law susains in a suit for damages. Why should not the landlord have the same right to pay for injury and damage sustained by his tenant while

onveyance, should the ceiling of con-

ceupying space?
Where, in both cases cited above, the auses of injury are the action of elements under human control, always excepting earthquakes, lightning, wind or rain causing inundation which can not be controlled by human means. Since most of us are in the same boat, I hope our honorable Commis-sioners will give their strict attention

Yours truly, P. F. PREUSSER.

If you want to enjoy life, somke Carolina

MACHEN'S SWORN TESTIMONY. THREE MUSKETEERS

Private Dalzell, John Cook, and Robert Sims.

The general superintendent of the THE PROMOTION OF DALZELL

> His Merit at Last Discovered - Gook Reduced for Earning a Medal of Honor, and Sims Put Sweeping the Sidewalk-Thus is Rewarded the Soldiers of the Union Under the McKinley Administration.

versa, anything and everything, so year, to do with it, for it didn't. Private out. Dalzell a meritorious \$1,000 clerk! This is for Ohio consumption, gentle had merit. What—the great, the flery Dalzell, the backbone, the vermiform appendix and the liver and lights of the G. O. P. of the Buckeye State! The ical assessments are not barred by time man whose clarion blasts were heard along the Reserve before McKinley won his first case in a Canton police court! He working for \$1,000 per annum as a Government clerk, and that a recent promotion and a recent discovery that he had merit! Whew! but this will make votes for Nash among the old soldiers next November. When it is anounced from the stump that Private Dalzell has not only been given a Government clerkship, but after three years of servitude actually promoted to \$1,000, and the discovery made that he has merit. Of course he has or he would not be promoted. Are not all promotions under this Administration based on merit, especially the promo tions of old soldiers?

Here are only a few cases of the many hundreds we know and which we Abner McKinley, the brother of the would like a pass from Governor Nash to tell the old soldiers from the stump The developments are accumulating this fall. We do not mean a railway our hands, and we shall be glad to pass-but his gracious permission to

Take John Cooke, for instance, of the their very rich and racy nature calls Union Building, Government Printfor. Our correspondent is advised to ing Office. Cook wears a medal of honor, won at Aantietam and Gettysburg. Cook had a position paying him William Mc-Kinley became President. Cook's present salary is \$300 less per annum. How President, who is well fixed financially, saw Cook's place and coveted. Cook was only an old soldier with a record. This man went to the President, and Cortelyou did the rest. Cook was reduced and the President's friend given place. Even at present Cook is getting less per annum than any other laborer in the Union Building, and it s admitted by even Glue Pot Smythe "He that Cook does two men's work. is the hardest worker in the building,"

as record, "and never missed a Take Sims-Robert Sims, of the Patent Office. He is one of eight laborsecond time within six months that I ers. The other seven receive \$5 or \$10 per month more than Sims. Why old soldier, is competent to fill any reahe IS an old soldier. Sims is one of their board. But the unfortunate is proof once more that tenants in are colored men. Nevertheless, Sims she pays all the expenses involved in degrading assignment of the laboring to go home, but is compelled to leave of the United States have no protection work. We have seen him sweep the her trunks or whatever jewelry she in the hot sun, and the big steps of the the amount of her outlay. As a part remedy against existing injustice to tenants, I would respectfully hard as a man can work in the torrid this could be done, as the baggage is ask the Inspector of Buildings to have weather Washington has experienced her baggage; there is no lien on it for the ceilings of houses examined from this summer. Sims, unlike Laborer the advances, and there is no undermenth to month, for the reason that Evans, who is a brother of Chief standing of that kind. One unfortu-Evans, kas to work in the hot sun day ant is not supposed to know when the after day while the brother of the success that she was disheartened and into blissful rest. Why Sims receives been a soldier who, at Fredericksburg, distinguished himself in a call for volit to the woman manager as security A pontoon was to be laid, but the enguns of the foe. A call for volunteers brought Sims to the front, and in the face of the deadly fire he and a few other choice spirits laid the pontoon. A. A customer who pays for the priv- ored laborers fill nice easy jobs on the inside

> In the afternoons, however, Sims gets a rest. He is then assigned to waiting on several influential dames, who make it interesting for him. Of course, he is not paid \$5 or \$10 per month less than the other seven laborers to be sensitive. He has no sensibilities that these dames are bound to respect. A boy bugler, who fought his battery at Gettysburg when the men cannoners lay dead or dying under the guns, or the youth who laid the pontoon at Fredericksburg have no patriotic right to sensibilities or recollec-tions. Both would be maddening under their present circumstances, hence it is wise to suppress the feelings and patriotic fervor with which they deflantly answered the yell of the enemy with cheers and grape and canister. Such thoughts are out of place now. The old soldier is glad enough, like Dalzell, to have his merit recognized after three years' neglect, or like Cook, doing two men's work for less salary than his fellow-workmen receive, or, like Sims, doing the heavy chores for \$5 less that the former slave or son of a slave, he laid that pontoon bridge to reach the enemy who was keeping

bondage. It is all glorious, inspiring and a handsome recompense for the men who marched and fought from Washington to Richmond that this Government might not perish from off the face of the earth. Let the old soldiers of Ohio mark their appreciation in November next at the polls, and vindicate the meritorious promotion of Private Dalzell to a \$1,000 clerkship.

AN OLD SOLDIER

Don't you think that you are wast-

Has a Good, Hearty Growl, but says Some Pertinent Things.

ing time in fighting for the old soldier as you do, when he hasn't sense enough to fight for himself? Why, the aver-Among the list of promotions an. age old soldier hasn't as much sense nounced by the War Department the catch the old mule the second or third past week was that of James Dalzell time with an empty bucket, but try it (Ohio), \$1,000. Here ye! people of on after that and see him shake his the Buckeye State, Private Dalzell has been promoted! Sound the hurdy soldier comes up smiling right along, gurdy and beat the tom tom, or vice empty bucket or no bucket, year after He has been the political pack in on our present oligarchy and unit happened that Mr. Beilman was mately rooting out the whole outfit of material mule for his political masters so long that every old soldier from the lakes to take river, and every voting Republications misruling the coupling cultable escaped without a coupling that it's his second nature. The poor fool don't know any better. So afraid blican along the Western Reserve that Cleveland might be re-elected and knows it instanter. But tell it not in perhaps do what Comrades Harrison Gath, nor whisper it in Bersheba, that the Sunday Globe expose had anything Cleveland for turning some of them How about Comrades Harrison Dalzell was promoted on merit! After and McKinley, who approved Cleveclerking two or three years under the probosis of the President, who had forgotten his very existence, without rec- tion set the precedent that the old solognition or promotion, it has been sud- dier was not wanted, when his Secredenly discovered that Private Dalzell tary of War sent the names of old sol-News may print about the wisdom of has merit! Actually; just think of it! diers back to the Civil Service Commission with a letter stating that he did not want any old soldier; that he This is for Ohio consumption, gentle wanted younger blood. Now, if the Washingtonian, and you are not expected to understand the sarcasm. The duty, the Secretary of War was too Buckeye will have a fit in his native old to be Secretary of War; Harrison hills when he hears that it took three was too old to be President, the whole years in Washington for the Govern- Administration was too old to run ment to discover that Private Dalzell things. Will any old soldier please inform me how many old soldiers were appointed in the War Department since that time. The same in the Postoffice Department, under the sainted Wanamaker. The old soldier had outived his usefulness. Between the old soldier and the old woman he preferred the eld woman, and would take is hat off to no soldier organization, etc., and in the Interior Department, where they didn't care a d--- for the aw that gave the old soldier the preerence, provided he happened to be Democrat, and so all along the line. But I presume it's about as well that you look after their interests, as the poor old devil hasn't sense enough to ok after his own and have some good old Democratic comrade to look after them for him. Hoping that you suceed. I remain ONE OF THE OLD SOLDIERS.

A PECULIAR BUSINESS

In Which Young Girls are Victims of Shrewd Rascals.

Recently advertisements appeared in tain education and refinement a sure income in New York as canvassers for did this come about? A friend of the a book. A party of these girls arrived in that city and went to a boarding house, where they found a woman who had been placed there in charge of them. The establishment was an ordinary boarding house, in which the firm had engaged accommodations for the women. They found themselves assigned to a certain territory in the city and were directed to make a house-to-house canvass, see everybody living within that region and get as many subscriptions as they could. woman manager living in their house paid their board and lodging and delucted from the commissions they made the amount she had paid out for them. This seemed well enough until some of the girls found that, work as they might, it was impossible for them Simply because Sims, as an educated to earn enough to pay out of their sonable clerical position, and because them to come to New York as well as four white laborers; the other four agent is not allowed to depart until alone is given the hardest and most her trip to New York. She is allowed sidewalks all around the Patent Office has to compensate the manager for nate who worked a month with so little elerk lallygags inside and fans himself | wanted to get away, and pawned her watch. She then discovered that her \$5 per month less than even the color- trunk was held for a board bill of \$30. ed laborers is simply because Sims has | She was allowed to leave after she had taken the watch out of pawn and given unteers for extra hazardous service. A party of four who found themselves practically prisoners two weeks ago, mal, and in every other way complies emy had the range of the river, and were lucky enough to have some acno living thing could exist under the quaintances with a lawyer, who saw immediately the injustice of the claims made against them and enabled them to go home and take their baggage with. One peuculiarity of the way in Therefore, Sims must sweep the side which the business is conducted is the walk in front and rear, at the sides, selection of the girls. For New York and on the steps, in the hot sun, while only agents are engaged to come from Evans dozes in the shade, and the col- more or less remote Northern or Southern places, while those who were sent to Boston and other Eastern points are selected only from the West. One of the rules of the business is to allow none of the agents to work in the territory in which they have lived and are known. They are all sent to strange places.

Say, you, smoke Carolina Brights, Can't Be Handled We have read through the petitions on file in the Arthur Stahl vs. Helen M. Stahl divorce case and find our selves unable to handle it. The plain iff is an officer of the Metropolitan po ice force, and the defendant is his wife. The allegations are too shock ingly filthy and the answers of similar tenor for a public journal to reproduce The Latin language could alone mask

> er charges, and as the mass of our readers can not read the Latin lan-guage (nor we write it) we must disappoint a very large and interesting onstituency in omitting the matter

he character of the charges and coun

himself or his father and his race in Brights?

DEAD ANIMALS.

Attempted Confiscation of Citizens Proprietary Interest in Them.

COMMISSIONERS' ASSUMPTION

In Saying Who Shall Remove Dead Animals. Overstepping Their Authority in Confiscating the Proprietary Interest of the Citizen in the Same-The Case of Mr. Mann and the Washington Fertilizer Company.

Among the many absurdities of the District government, the one of disposing of a citizen's private property, without consulting him in the matter, is one of the most glaring and irritating. The three Commissioners exercise this kingly privilege to the fullest

extent To illustrate, for instance, a citizen owns a valuable horse, cow, dog or other animal. To the modesty of the Commissioners, be it said, they recognize the ownership in the said animal while it is alive and do not attempt to confiscate it. But, no sooner has the breath left the body of the quadruped than the citizen's proprietary right in the animal is peremptorily confiscated by the Commissioners, and a conern known as the Washington Fertilizing Company becomes sole owner without purchase or compensation!

Suppose a member of this concern is talking with you while you are sitting n your buggy or carriage, would you not feel surprised should this fertilizer man claim the horse or horses you were driving as his property without purchase or price paid. Of course you would, and a jury of inquest would send the fertilizing man to St. Elizabeth's. But, presto! let the horses drop dead and not you but the fertilizing man goes to St. Elizabeth's if you persist in claiming them as your property! They are no longer yours, but the property of the Washington Fertilizing Company! This is strange, but it is true in fact. You can sell your clothes, your furniture, your house or household goods, but you can not sell your dead horse, although in life the animal was your property. This is practically the situation, al-

though the law nowhere endows the Trinity at the District building with power to thus summarily rob a citizen. Under the law, the Commissioners, it is conceded, have the right, in the interests of the public health, to prescribe the manner of the removal of carrion, ashes, garbage, etc. But there their legal authority ends. They have no legal right in designating a citi-zen's dead horse, dog, pig or other animal carrion to say who owns the dead property or who shall take it. The owner has the undoubted right to dispose of it to whomsoever he pleases and obtain in eash for the carcass whatever he can get. Provided, always, of course, that the dead animal is removed according to the prescribed manner, and that it does not become a nuisance. Nobody claims that the proprietor of a dead animal has a right to hawk it for the highest cash price or keep it on his premises as nuisance and dangerous to the public health. But it is overstepping the bounds of their authority when the Commissioners decide that only a certhe newspapers of a New England tain person or persons can secure and

> There are in every city ordinances providing for the removal of garbage, ashes, and dead animals, but in no city of our acquaintance is any citizen given a monopoly of removing the carcasses of animals, as all such have a more or less marketable value. 'Any proprietor of fertilizing works is permitted to remove dead animals, the ordinance simply providing for the manner or vehicles for their removal. First on the ground gets the animal at the stipulated market price for dead animals, and in this manner the car-cass is not left, as has frequently happened in this city, until it becomes a nuisance and a menace to the public health.

The Commissioners have the unoubted legal and public right to prescribe the manner and method of reloval, but, as stated, they are assum ng an irritating and an unjustifiable privilege when they assume the right confiscate a citizen's property interest in his dead horse. A hog, weighing over 200 pounds, is valuable dead. ard and fat can ge secured to the amount of several dollars. Is the citizen to be barred from selling this dead nog to a citizen owning a fertilizing works because the Commissioners choose to designate the Washington Fertilizing Company as the party to emove it? The Fertilizing Company will not pay the citizen a penny for his og but gobbles it up as if it were their ersonal property.

It is just this kind of an injustice to which Mr. Mann, who owns a fertilizing works, has been subjected by the Commissioners. Mr. Mann pays the cash value of the dead animal and instantly removes it from the premises. The Commissioners refuse him a permit to do so. He has the prescribed vehicle for removing the aniwith the provisions, but because the Commissioners assume the privilege of designating one consern—in this case the Washington Fertilizing Company to have the monopoly, Mr. Mann is denied a permit. Thus the citizen who owns the dead animal is cheated out of the money Mr. Mann is willing to pay for the carcass, and the animal is left lay until the fertilizing company hooses to remove it!

The Commissioners are thus encouraging instead of abating a nuisance, or if only one person or firm can remove dead animals it follows and stands to reason they will take their time about it, being in no apprehension that anybody else will be given a per-

Mr. Mann proposes to go into court and make a test case of his purchase of a dead animal the past week, wheren the Commissioners refused him a permit for its removal. Mr. Mann will indoubtedly win the case, and, meanime, it may just as well be stated that he is still paying the market price for dead animals and will continue to do

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